Sandia National Laboratories Small-Scale Sensitivity Testing (SSST) Report:

Various Recrystallizations of CL-20 (HNIW, hexanitrohexaazaisowurtzitane)

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1 Test Methods

1.1 Impact Sensitivity Testing

Impact sensitivity testing was performed using a modified Bureau of Mines (MBOM) impactor manufactured by Safety Management Services, Inc., shown in Figure 1. Type-12 tooling was utilized on this machine with a 2.5kg impactor and matching intermediate mass. This particular machine is capable of a maximum drop height of 115cm with 0.1cm increments, though 1cm increments are typically used. Sample material was placed (35 \pm 2mg) onto 1 inch squares of Norton brand 180A Garnet sandpaper. Positive results were detected visually or audibly by the operator as smoke, flash, report, charring/tearing of the sandpaper, etc.

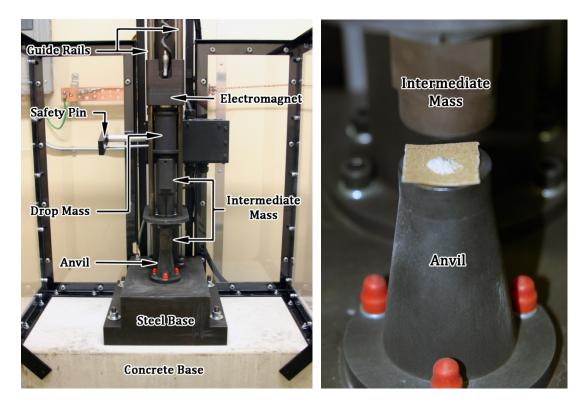


Figure 1. MBOM Impactor and Type-12 tooling overview

1.2 Friction Sensitivity Testing

Friction testing was conducted using a BAM machine manufactured by UTEC Corp, LLC, shown in Figure 2. A small amount of sample material (~10mm³) is placed upon a porcelain plate affixed to an actuating base [1, 2]. A load is applied through a rounded

porcelain pin clamped into a collet on the loading arm to which various weights are hung. When triggered, the base reciprocates through 10mm of movement (Figure 2).

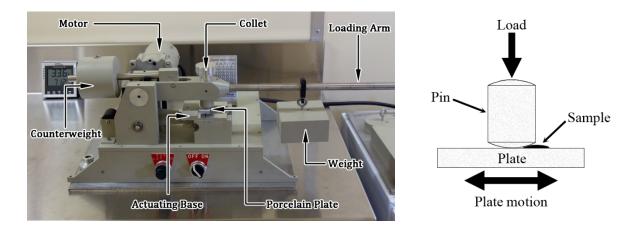


Figure 2. The BAM friction tester and mechanism

Porcelain pins and plates are manufactured by Reichel & Partner, GmbH. Stimulus levels are shown in Table 1.

0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.4
2.8	3.0	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.2
4.8	5.4	5.6	6.0	6.4	7.2
8.0	8.4	9.6	10.8	11.2	12.0
12.8	14.4	16.0	16.8	18.0	19.2
21.6	24.0	25.2	28.8	32.4	36.0

Table 1. Stimulus levels (kg) for the BAM friction tester

Positive results were detected visually or audibly by the operator as smoke, flash, pops, crackles, etc. The load, in Newtons is calculated by multiplying the stimulus level (kg) by ten.

1.3 ESD Sensitivity Testing

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) testing was conducted using an ABL (Alleghany Ballistics Laboratory) machine (Figure 3) manufactured by Safety Management Services, Inc. Voltage was held constant at $5000 \pm 20 \text{V}$ while capacitance was varied to adjust the energy levels. Typically used energy levels are shown in Table 2.





Figure 3. ABL-ESD tester and mechanism

Table 2. Energy levels (J) for the ABL-ESD tester

Capacitance	Energy at 5000V
(μF)	(\mathbf{J})
0.75	9.375
0.5	6.25
0.25	3.125
0.1	1.25
0.05	0.625
0.02	0.25
0.012	0.15
0.006	0.075
0.002	0.025
0.001	0.0125
0.0005	0.00625
0.0002	0.0025

Results were determined through the use of an infrared gas analyzer (CO₂/CO) - a model ZRE manufactured by California Analytical Instruments, Inc. A change in concentration greater than 40ppm for either gas was considered a positive reaction. A digital photograph was taken of each run as a supplemental record [3]. The specific camera used was a Nikon D90 DSLR camera utilizing a 200mm Nikkor lens. A one second exposure was taken during each trial.

1.4 Statistical Analyses

1.4.1 Bruceton Method

The Bruceton [4] analysis method determines the stimulus level at which there is a 50% chance of initiation (H_{50}). Also known as the Up-Down or Staircase Technique, a Bruceton consists of a minimum of 21 tests at varying stimulus levels for a sample material. The material response at a specific level dictates the next level to be tested. After a positive reaction (Go), the next lower level will be used. After a negative reaction (No Go), the stimulus is increased one level. Once the desired number of tests is completed, the 50% level and standard deviation are calculated. An example Bruceton analysis is shown in Figure 4, with the dashed line representing the calculated H_{50} of 48.4 \pm 0.6 cm. Bruceton results are reported in comparison to results from well characterized materials such as PETN or RDX.

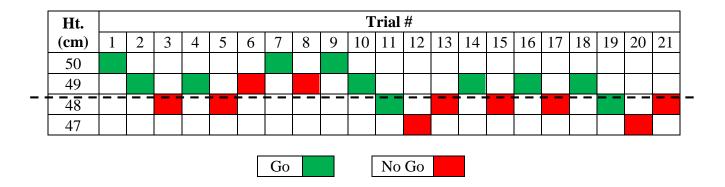


Figure 4. An example Bruceton and calculated H₅₀ (dashed line)

1.4.2 TIL Method

This method determines the stimulus level at which zero reactions occur during twenty (or fewer) consecutive trials with at least one positive reaction at the next higher level. Operators typically begin at a higher stimulus level where a reaction is likely. Upon observation of a reaction (Go), the stimulus level is reduced by a single step. Upon observation of a non-reaction (No Go), the test is repeated at the same level. When 20 (for a 0 of 20 TIL) consecutive No Go's at a single stimulus level are recorded, this level is reported as the TIL. A 0 of 20 TIL represents an approximately 3.4% chance of initiation at the reported stimulus level. An example BAM friction TIL with a final result of 160N (16.0kg) is shown in Figure 5. TIL results are typically reported with results from well-characterized materials such as PETN or RDX for comparative purposes.

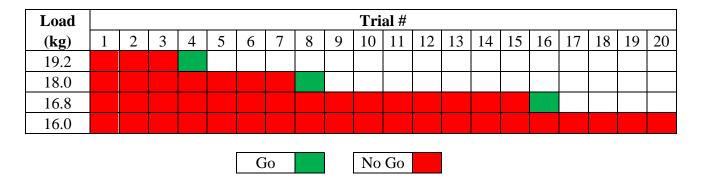


Figure 5. An example TIL, 0 of 20

2 Test Materials

Test materials consisted of multiple lots of CL-20 (HNIW) of variable particle sizes produced via recrystallization using various methods. Specific variances between recrystallization methods are detailed below.

Table 3. CL-20 lot recrystallization variances

Lot #	Variance			
MM2545-40	Slow crash precipitation, 5g of 2µm seed crystals (2hr			
WIWI2343-40	stirring post precipitation)			
MM2594-48	Slow crash precipitation, 5g of MM2545-40 CL-20			
IVIIVI2394-40	seed crystals (1.5hr stirring post precipitation)			
DMR-1103-#1-38	Rapid crash precipitation, no seed crystals			
DMR-1103-#1-40	Slow crash precipitation, no seed crystals			
DMR-1103-#1-44	Crash precipitated, attempt to produce β-CL-20 (30			
DWIK-1105-#1-44	seconds stirring post precipitation)			
DMR-1103-#1-45	Same method as MM2545-40, except using 10% (wt.)			
DWIK-1103-#1-43	2µm seed crystals.			

Multiple particle size analyses were conducted on each lot of CL-20 utilizing a Beckman-Coulter LS 13 320. Average particle size distribution plots for each lot are displayed below. SEM images are also presented for each lot, with additional higher magnification images of lots -44 and -45 presented for clarity.

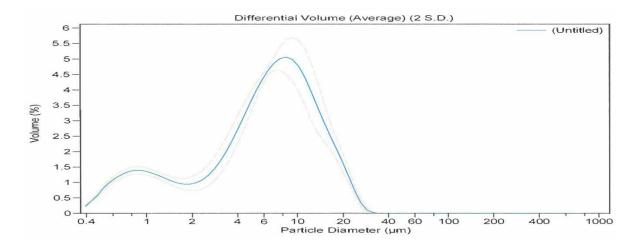


Figure 6. Average particle size distribution for Lot MM2545-40

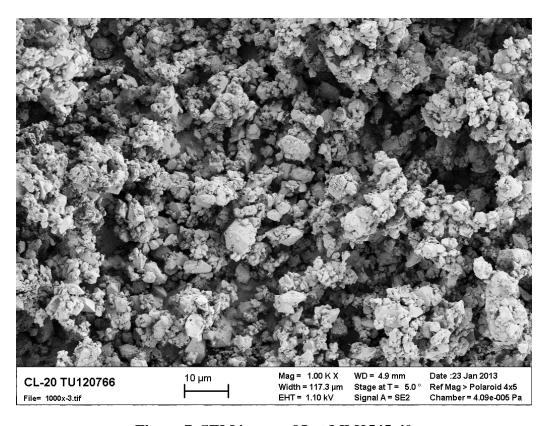


Figure 7. SEM image of Lot MM2545-40

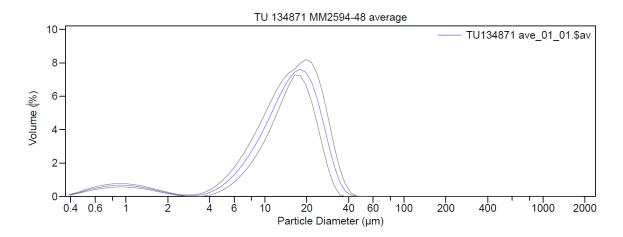


Figure 8. Average particle size distribution for Lot MM2594-48

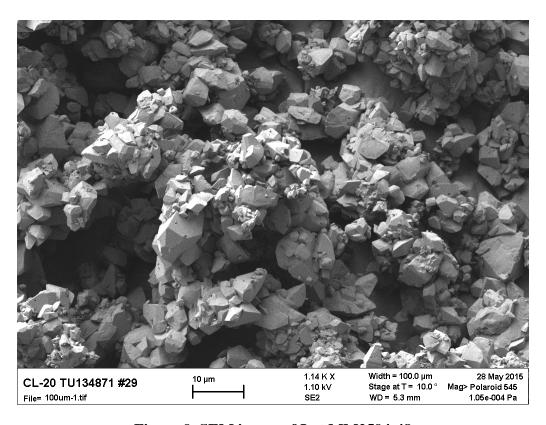


Figure 9. SEM image of Lot MM2594-48

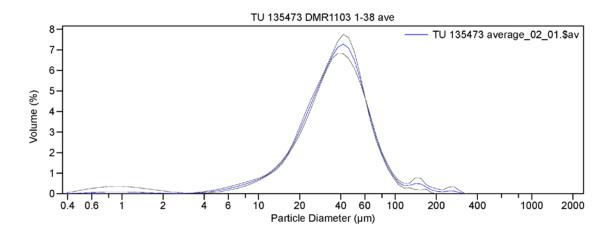


Figure 10. Average particle size distribution for Lot DMR-1103-#1-38

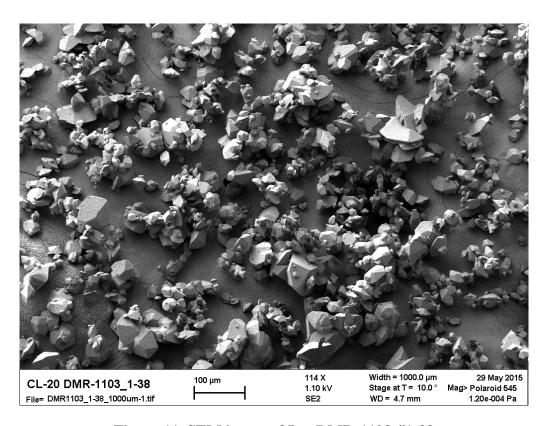


Figure 11. SEM image of Lot DMR-1103-#1-38

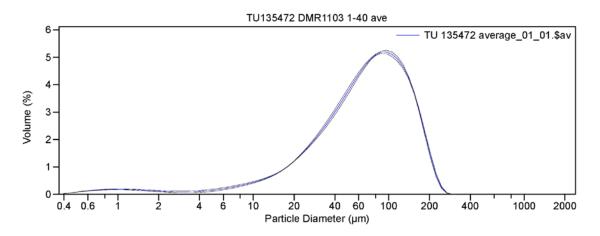


Figure 12. Average particle size distribution for Lot DMR-1103-#1-40

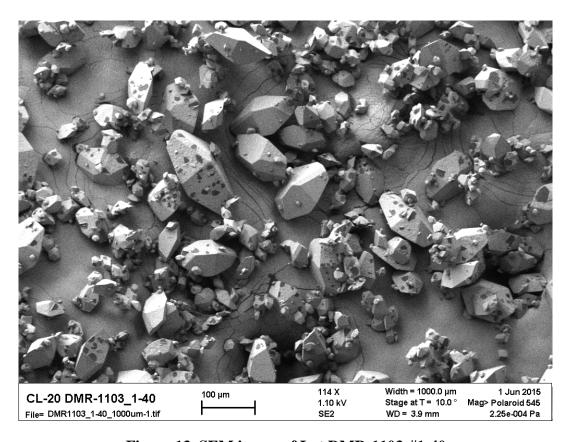


Figure 13. SEM image of Lot DMR-1103-#1-40

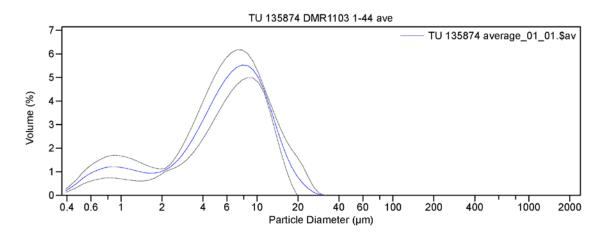


Figure 14. Average particle size distribution for Lot DMR-1103-#1-44

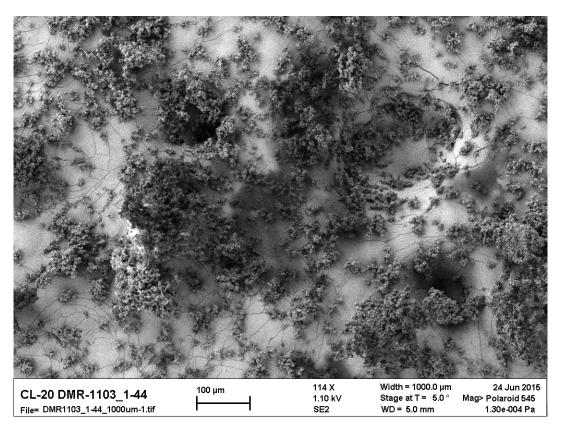


Figure 15. SEM image of Lot DMR-1103-#1-44

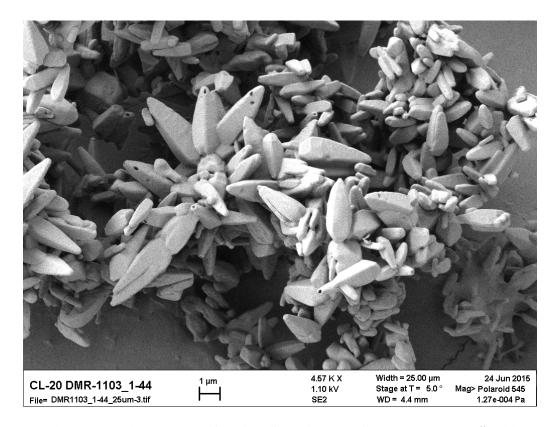


Figure 16. Higher magnification SEM image of Lot DMR-1103-#1-44

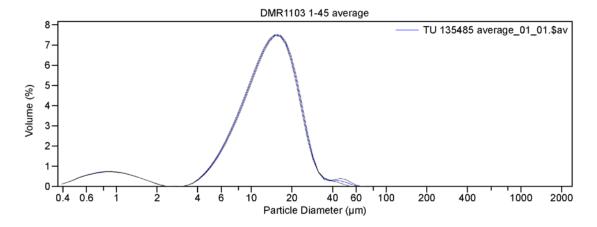


Figure 17. Average particle size distribution for Lot DMR-1103-#1-45

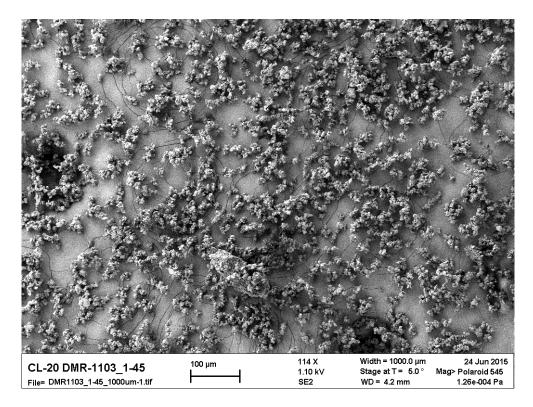


Figure 18. SEM image of Lot DMR-1103-#1-45

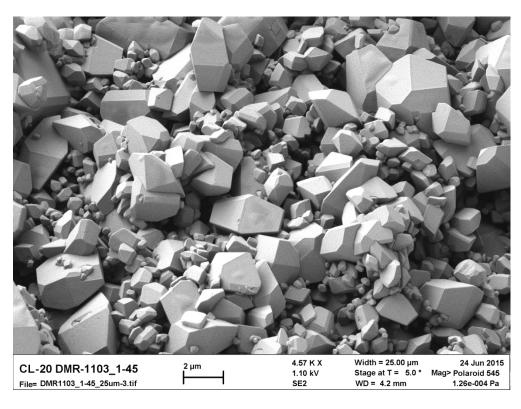


Figure 19. Higher magnification SEM image of Lot DMR-1103-#1-45

Mil-spec PETN (pentaerythritol tetranitrate) and RDX (cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine) data is provided for comparative purposes [5, 6]. All materials tested were dried prior to use.

3 Results

3.1 Impact Sensitivity Testing Results

Test results for impact sensitivity are shown below (Table 4).

Table 4. Impact sensitivity test results and conditions

Material	Test Date	H ₅₀ (cm)	Temp.	RH (%)
PETN*	Multiple	12.5 ± 0.8	22.3	35.1
RDX*	Multiple	23.3 ± 1.2	21.4	30.6
CL-20 (MM2545-40)	6/18/15	21.5 ± 1.3	23.8	43.7
CL-20 (MM2594-48)	6/15/15	72.6 ± 1.2	22.8	48.2
CL-20 (DMR-1103-#1-38)	9/4/15	20.6 ± 2.1	23.6	46.3
CL-20 (DMR-1103-#1-40)	8/19/15	14.9 ± 1.1	24.7	41.2
CL-20 (DMR-1103-#1-44)	8/4/15	19.6 ± 4.9	22.8	47.7
CL-20 (DMR-1103-#1-45)	8/5/15	25.5 ± 1.3	24.4	42.2

^{*}Results averaged from multiple test series

3.2 Friction Sensitivity Testing Results

Test results for friction are tabulated below (Table 5).

Table 5. Friction sensitivity test results and conditions

Material	Test Date	TIL, 0 of 20 (N)	Temp.	RH (%)
PETN*	Multiple	33	20.9	37.5
RDX*	Multiple	164	21.6	30.1
CL-20 (MM2545-40)	6/25/15	56	23.7	53.4
CL-20 (MM2594-48)	6/16/15	80	22.8	53.8
CL-20 (DMR-1103-#1-38)	9/4/15	64	23.6	46.3
CL-20 (DMR-1103-#1-40)	8/20/15	54	24.6	44.3
CL-20 (DMR-1103-#1-44)	8/6/15	60	24.4	41.2
CL-20 (DMR-1103-#1-45)	8/6/15	72	24.4	41.2

^{*}Results averaged from multiple test series

3.3 ESD Sensitivity Testing Results

Test results for ESD are tabulated below (Table 6).

Table 6. ESD sensitivity test results and conditions

Material	Test Date	TIL, 0 of 20 (J)	Temp.	RH (%)
PETN*	Multiple	0.125	23.1	43.2
RDX*	Multiple	0.150	20.6	25.4
CL-20 (MM2545-40)	6/17/15	0.075	22.6	54.2
CL-20 (MM2594-48)	6/16/15	0.15	22.7	55.3
CL-20 (DMR-1103-#1-38)	9/4/15	1.25	23.4	47.8
CL-20 (DMR-1103-#1-40)	8/24/15	0.625	23.7	51.4
CL-20 (DMR-1103-#1-44)	8/6/15	0.025	22.9	44.7
CL-20 (DMR-1103-#1-45)	8/7/15	0.075	22.9	46.2

^{*}Results averaged from multiple test series

Due to varying particle size/geometry, these multiple lots of CL-20 displayed variable behavior in response to ESD stimulus. Besides the varying sensitivities shown in Table 6, the ignition behavior of each lot was particularly distinct.

Lots with larger comparative particle sizes displayed a very distinct ignition trace, as shown in Figure 12 and Figure 17. Slow burn traces of individual particles were easily captured during the one second exposure.

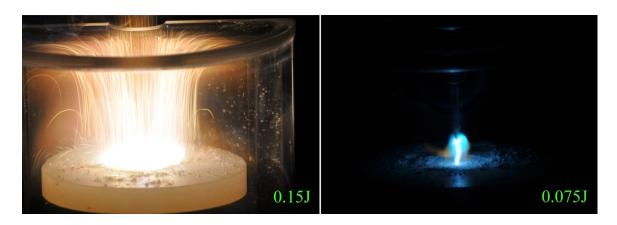


Figure 20. Lot MM2545-40 TIL+1 (Go) and TIL (No Go) level responses

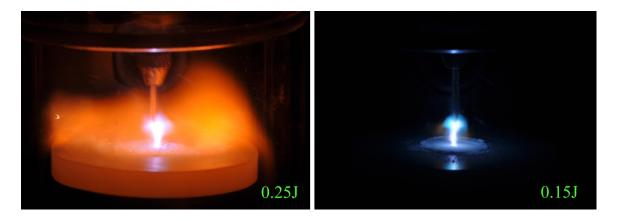


Figure 21. MM2594-48 TIL+1 (Go) and TIL (No Go) level responses

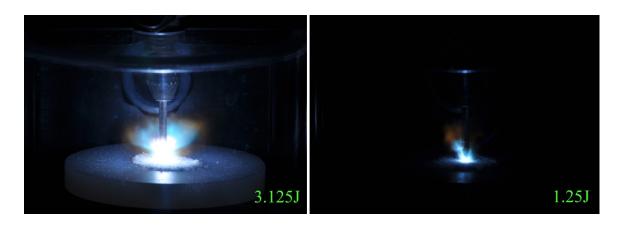


Figure 22. DMR-1103-#1-38 TIL+1 (Go) and TIL (No Go) level responses

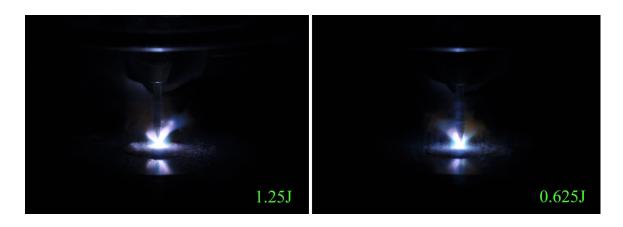


Figure 23. DMR-1103-#1-40 TIL+1 (Go) and TIL (No Go) level responses



Figure 24. DMR-1103-#1-44 TIL+1 (Go) and TIL (No Go) level responses

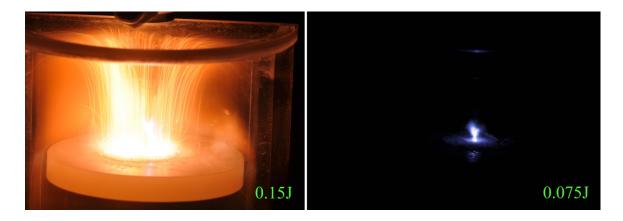


Figure 25. DMR-1103-#1-45 TIL+1 (Go) and TIL (No Go) level responses

4 Summary

All but one of the CL-20 lots displayed impact sensitivities lying approximately between those of dry, mil-spec PETN and RDX. The exception, MM2594-48, showed significantly less sensitivity to impact. The highest sensitivity lot, DMR-1103-#1-40, was equivalent to PETN. This lot also had the largest mean particle size. This is likely due to the crushing of the larger crystals during impact, leading to a greater frequency of hotspot formation.

None of the examined lots displayed any exceptionally large variations in sensitivity to friction. All materials behaved slightly less sensitive than PETN, though more sensitive than RDX.

Traditionally, sensitivity to ESD is more heavily influenced by particle size than friction and impact. The test results of these variations of CL-20 support this assertion. The lots with the larger particle sizes, DMR-1103-#1-38 and -40, showed the lowest ESD sensitivity. ESD sensitivity increased as the particle size decreased, with several lots showing a slightly increased sensitivity compared to dry PETN.

5 References

- 1. Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods: Manual of Tests and Criteria. 5th ed. 2009, New York and Geneva: United Nations.
- 2. MIL-STD-1751A, Safety and Performance Tests for the Qualification of Explosives. 2001.
- 3. Whinnery, L., et al., *SAND2013-3630: Imaging Indicator for ESD Safety Testing*. 2013, Sandia National Laboratories.
- 4. Dixon, W. and A. Mood, *A Method for Obtaining and Analyzing Sensitivity Data*. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1948. **43**(241): p. 109-126.
- 5. MIL-P-387C, Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate (PETN). 1976.
- 6. MIL-DTL-398D, *RDX* (Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine). 1996.

6 Appendix 1: Impact Sensitivity Test Data

Tools: Type-124	Date: 6 - 18-15	Material: CL-20 MM2545-40
Striker: 2.5kg	RH (%): 43.7	Sample size: 35 ±3 22
Impactor: 2.5kg	Temp (°C): 23.8	Notes: - static/clumpy/sticky material
Sandpaper:	Operator:	- am he/clumpy/smilly material
180A Garnet	J. Phillips	

Run #	Ht. (cm)	Go	No Go	Comments
1	50	X		Report, flash, smoke, ~50% sandpaper destroyed
2	30	×	100	Report, flash, smoke, ~50% smapaper destroyed
3	20		0	
4	25	X		1
5	24	X		"Sondpuper destroyed
6	23	X		"~60%" "
7	22	X		" sond paper destroyed
8	21		0	
9	22	X		" 80% paper destroyed
10	2)		0	
11	22	X		11 25% 11
12	21	1	0	1
13	22		0	
14	23		0	
15	24	X		" 80% " "
16	23	X		11 50%
17	23	X		100%
18	21	X		" (>5% ")
19	20		0	,
20	21		0	
21	22	X.		~ " " So %" "
22	21	X		" 90%"
23	20	1	0	
24	21		8	
25	7-1			
26				15 = 21.5 ± 1.3cm
27				150° 01.5 - 1.5cm
28				
29				
30				
31				
32				
33				
34				
35				
36				
37				
38				
39				
40				

Tools: 12A	Date: 6-15-15	Material: CL-20
Striker: 4.5 kg	RH (%): 48.2	Sample size: 35 ± 3 ms
Impactor: 2.5kg	Temp (°C): 22.8	Notes:
Sandpaper:	Operator:	Mr 2594-48 blend

Run#	Ht. (cm)	Go	No Go	Comments
1	30		0	
2	30 50		0	
3	80	X		Report, Flash, emoles, paper torn (etting) 777
4	70	-	0	Jan
5	75	X		10 9
6	74	X		"
7	74	1		~~ /i
8	72	X		4
9	7		0	
10	72		0	
11	73		0	
12	73	X		N° //
13	73	X		"
14	72	X		"
15	71		0	
16	71 72 73		0	
17	73		0	
18	74	X		C G
19	73		Ð	
20	74	X		SS (F
21	73		0	
22	74	X	1 30.30	11
23	73	X		W te
24	73 72	X		16
25	71		0	
26	72		0	
27			2	
28				
29			/	Hso = 72.6 + 1.2 cm
30				150 /2.6 - 1.0 cm
31				
32				
33				
34				
35				
36				
37				
38				
39				
40				

Tools: Type-12A	Date: 4~4~15	Material: CL-20 (DMR-1103 -# [38)			
Striker: 2.5 kg	RH (%): 46.2	Sample size: 35 ± 2 25			
Impactor: 2.5kg	Temp (°C): 23.6	Notes:			
Sandpaper:	Operator:	Low dusity, free-flowing white po			

ts	No Go	Go	Ht. (cm)	Run #
Flack smoke, sondpaper 100% dutrayed		X	20	1
	0		15	2
	0		16	3
	0		17	4
	0		18	5
	0		19	6
	0		20	7
		X	21	8
٩		X	20	9
" Sondpuper 80% destroy	363.175	X	19	10
	0	200	(8)	11
	0		19	12
	0		20	13
0		X	21	14
	0		20	15
	0		21	16
195%		X	22	17
	0	1223	21	18
	0		22	19
4		X	22	20
(1)		X	22	21
" 100% "		X	21	22
	0	- 12	20	23
	0		21	24
" 75% "	324	X	22	25
	0		21	26
				27
= 00 (f 0)				28
50 = 20.6 f 2.1 cm				29
				30
				31
				32
				33
				34
				35
				36
				37
				38
				39
				40

Tools: Type-12A	Date: 2-19-15	Material: CL-20 (DMR-1103-#1-40)
Striker: 2.5kg	RH (%): 41.2	Sample size: \$5 ± 2 mg
Impactor: 25kg	Temp (°C): 24.7	Notes:
Sandpaper:	Operator:	- Small, granular ponder (chite)

Run #	Ht. (cm)	Go	No Go	Comments
	30	G0	NO GO	Report, Plack, smoke, sundpaper 3/4 destroyed
1		1	-	Meport, Alash, smoke, Sindpaper 74 destroyed
2	25	X		
3	20	X	-	12 00 00
4	15	X		" ALL destroyed
5	10		0	
6			0	
7	12		0	
8	13		0	
9	14	X		11
10	13		0	
11	14	X		" Yz dertroyed
12	13		0	
13	14		0	
14	15		0	
15	16	X.		" ALL destroyed
16	15		0	
17	16	X		1 1/2 destroy
18	is	X		" la destroyed
19	14	1	0	7 74
20	15		0	
21	16	X		" /a destroyed
22	(5	1	0	70170
23	16	X		
24	15	1	0	
25	16	V		" 90% destroyed
26	15	A	0	1075 36543483
27		V		" 1/2 destroyed
28	16	1		Esterists Y.
28				
		-		
30		_	/	11 1/10 11
31			1	Hso = 14.9 + 1.1cm
32				1170- 11.1
33)
34				
35				
36				
37				
38				
39				
40				

Tools: Type-12A	Date: 8-4-15	Material: CL-20 DMR-1103-#1-44
Striker: 2.5kg	RH (%): 47.7	Sample size: 35 ± 2 29
Impactor: 2.5kg	Temp (°C): 22.8	Notes: - attempted B-CL-20 production
Sandpaper:	Operator:	pieces of gully computed ponder
180 A Gent	J. Phillips	- essily broken up w/spoduly

Run #	Ht. (cm)	Go	No Go	
1	50	X		Report, snoke, sandpaper 2/4 destroyed
2	30	X		
3	25	X		" + Flash
4	20		0	2.02
5	21	X		~ /4 " "
6	20	X		" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
7	19		0	
8	20		0	
9	21		0	
10	22	X		11/4"
11	21	X		~
12	20	, -	0	
13	21	X		11
14	20		0	A.
15	21	X		113/4" 4
16	20		0	
17	21	X		a 1/4 a d
18	20	X		" " " "
19	19	X		11/4 No Flock
20	(8)	X		"
21	17	X		N 4
22	16		0	
23	17	X		11 3/4" + Flash
24	16		0	
25				
26			(19.6 ± 4.9
27				Nso 11.6 - 7. 7
28				
29				
30				
31				
32				
33				
34				
35				
36				
37				
38				
39				
40				

	Date: 8-5-15	Material: U-20 , DMR-1103 -# 1 - 4 S
Striker: 2.5ks	RH (%): 42-2	Sample size: 2512 mg
Impactor: 2.5ks	Temp (°C): 24.4	Notes:
Sandpaper:	Operator:	- low dusity, white powder cling
180A Gunet	J. Phillips	- 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Run#	Ht. (cm)	Go	No Go	Comments
1	30	X		Report, Flack, smake, sondpaper 1/2 destroyes
2	25		0	The state of smaller of active des
3			0	
4	27	X		"ALL destroyed
5	26		0	ALCYES
6	27	X		W (1)
7	26	X		~
8	25	X		· ·
9	24	X		1
10	24		0	
11	24		0	
12	25		0	
13	26		0	
14	27	X		" 3/4 destroye
15	26	1/X		11
16	15	14	0	
17	25 26	X		SS
18	25		0	
19	26	X		~
20	25		0	
21	26	X		W.
22	25	-	0	
23	26	X		10
24		-		
25			/	H = 25.5 ± 13cm
26			(Hs. = 25.5 = 1.3cm
27				
28				
29				
30				
31				
32				
33				
34				
35			1	
36				
37				
38				
39				
40				

7 Appendix 2: Friction Sensitivity Test Data

BAM Friction Test Results

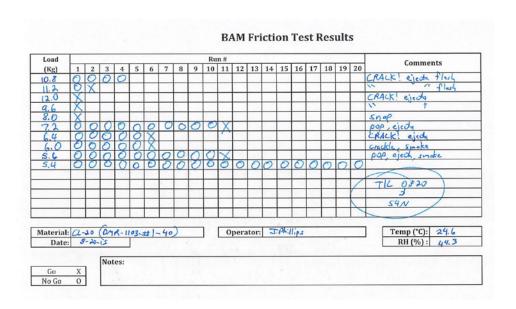
Load										Ru	n #										Comments
(Kg)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
12.0	X																				Snap smoke, jetting
8.4	X			100								1			-						" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
6.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X									Crack , Jetting
8.0	0	0	X																		
7.2	0	X											1.0								TIL O, of 20) = SGN
5.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	TIL (, of 20) = 56 N
Material	CL	-20		M	42	245	-40	2			0	pera	tor:	-	J. P	hillip	5				Temp (°C): 23.7
Date	6	- 25	-15																		RH (%): 53.4
1-0-0-0-0-			Not	es:		0	ibt: ly		E.												
Go	X			_ L	91	2 آه	1011		ring	.1.		. 00	· den								
No Go	0		1	- 5	ift,	642	Ly	prot	a	Lun	es i	" to	W36.								

BAM Friction Test Results



BAM Friction Test Results

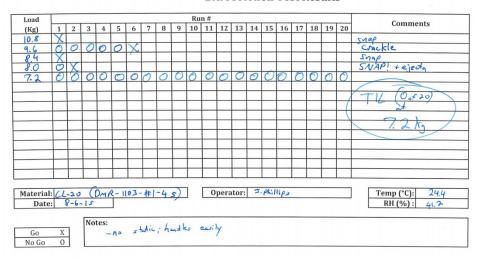
Load											n#										Comments
(Kg)	1		3				7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
8.0	0		0	0	0	0	X														crackle
8.4	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	X												snap snake ejects
9.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X								Crackele somote
8.01	X		_																		crackle, smoke
7.2	0	0	X																		SNAP! ejecta
6.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
																					TIL (93820)
																					1.2 (23, 00)
												_ ′								- 1	
					-																64N
																				_	
	\perp						\perp						_	\vdash					_		
				_				_			_										
Material:					-110	3-4	#1-	28)]	0	pera	tor:	3.	Ph:1	ips					Temp (°C): 23.6
Date:	:	9-6	t- 15																		RH (%): 46.3
			Not																		
Go	X			Low	degs	YF.	fre	e - F1	يمناء	5 4	4:4	Pou	rdo								
No Go	0																				



BAM Friction Test Results

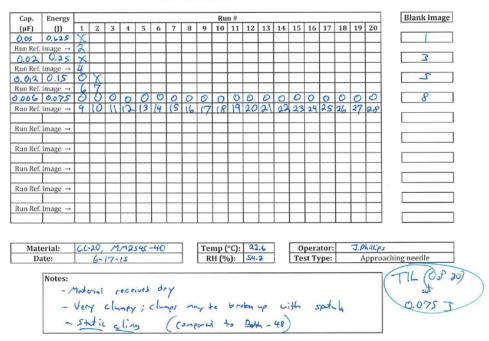
Load											n #										Comments
(Kg)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
9.6	X																				SNAP! ejecta
9.6	X																				couckle, ejecta
8.4	0	X																			"
8.0	0	X																			Snap
7.2	0	0	0	X																	snap; ejecta
6.4	0	0	0	6	0	X															Crack
6.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
									4.												TH 0 F20)
																				1	1/2 05/ 20)
																					6.0 13
											_										
Material	CL-	20	(0)	MR-	1103-	#1	-44)			0	pera	tor:	J	Ph:1	lips					Temp (°C): 24.4
Date	2	8-6-	-15																		RH (%): 41.2
		. 1	Not	es:																	
Go	X																				
No Go	0																				

BAM Friction Test Results

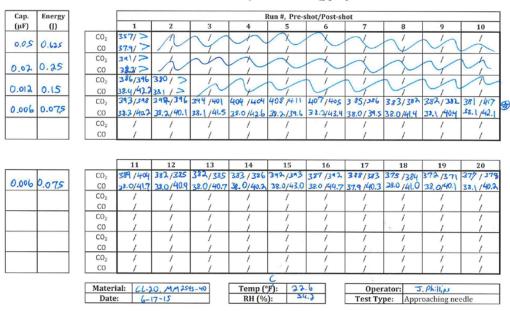


8 Appendix 3: ESD Sensitivity Test Data

ABL ESD Test Results



ABL ESD Gas Analyzer Results (ppm)



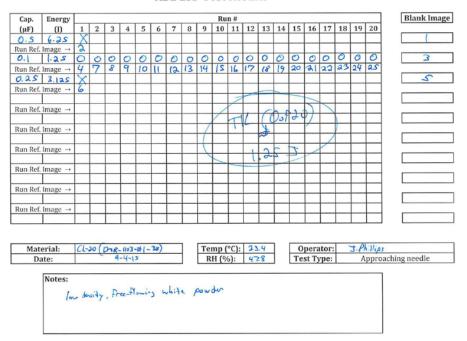
ABL ESD Test Results

Cap.	Energy										Ru	n #										Blank Image
(μF)	(1)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
0.05	0.625	X																				
	Image →	2																				
0.012	0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
		4	9	10	()	12	13	14	15	(6	17	(8)	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
0.02	0.25	0	0	X																		\$
Run Ref.	Image →	6	7	8														_				
Run Ref.	Image →																					
Run Ref.	Image →																					
Run Ref.	Image →																					
Run Ref.	lmage →																					
Run Ref.	Image →																					
Run Ref.	Image →																					
									C	_	_					_	_	_	_			(000)
Mate	erial:	CL-	20				Ter	np (°F):	22	1.7		0	pera	tor:	1	3. 0	111.	20			(-11 (03,00)
Da	te:	6-	16-1	2			RI	H (%):	55	:3		Tes	st Ty	pe:	App				dle		1710
	Notes:	Ы	kns	И	Ma	599	1-4	8														0.153

ABL ESD Gas Analyzer Results (ppm)

Cap.	Energy					1	Run #, Pre-s	hot/Post-sh	ot			
(μF)	(1)		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0.05	0.625	CO ₂	387/>	h	1	1	1	1	1	1	~	1
2.012	0-15	CO ₂	400/403		388 /404	393 1403 42.0 1461		The state of the s	Charles of the control of the contro	The state of the s	377/405	378 /38.
0.02	0.25	CO ₂	391/302	392/401	389 / <u>\</u> 42.8 /83.2	1	M	Y	m	1	h	in
		CO ₂	/	1	1	/	/	/	1	/	1	/
		CO	-/-	/	/			/	/			/
		CO ₂	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		- 00						/				
			11	12	13	14	15	16	,17	18	19	20
0.012	0.15	CO ₂		287/305	387/397				384/390	385 /390		386 /391
0.0(2	0.12	CO	40.6/43.3	40.4 /44.1	40.3/44.1	39.9/440	40.1/41.8	39.8/41.5	39.7/42.8	39.8 /42.10	39.7/43.5	34.8 / 41.
		CO ₂	/,	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	1	/
		CO	1	-/-	/	-/-	-/-	/	-/-	/	-/-	
		CO ₂	1 /	/,	/ /	/,	/,	/,	/,	/,	/,	/
		CO ₂	1	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/,	-/-		-/-	-/-
		CO	1 ',	/,	/,	/,	',	',	,	' ,	,	,
		CO ₂	1	/	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/,	-/-	1	-/-	1
	1 1		/	1	1 /	l ′.	· '.	· ',	l (,	I '.	(· ',
			1	1	/	1 /	/			/	/	/
		CO	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	erial:			1 7M 2594	-49	Temp (°			Operate Test Ty		Phillips pproaching	/

ABL ESD Test Results



ABL ESD Gas Analyzer Results (ppm)

